

A MAN NAMED O. F. MALCOLM

WHAT'S THE REAL NAME OF AN-
OTHER YEAR MACKER?

It is really Malcolm. He has got a record both here and in Chicago in the Get-Rich-Quick Business—Post Office Fraud—Blind the Commitment of a Fraud Order.

The firm of C. E. Mackey & Co., 20 Broadway, appears to be interesting, not only because of the alluring offers it makes to persons with money to invest, but because of the somewhat remarkable career of the senior member of the firm. As stated in yesterday's SUN, this firm invites the public to put money into its hands at 48 per cent. a year interest and a more or less definite promise of 144 per cent. a year profit.

The plain, ordinary financial houses that are known all over the world as such have never yet found out how to pay such liberal rates for the use of money, if the principal is ever to be returned to the persons who advance it. Maybe the head of such houses might learn the secret of being able to pay high rates of interest had they and the training and experience of the head of the firm of C. E. Mackey & Co. This man, according to information furnished to THE SUN yesterday, is a man of wide experience in financial transactions and is known quite as well in Chicago as he is in New York. In Chicago, however, he is better known, according to THE SUN's information, as Oliver Francis Malcolm than as C. E. Mackey.

The SUN has no wish to harm Mr. Mackey by getting him confused with Oliver Francis Malcolm, because the latter has a most unenviable reputation in Chicago. If, therefore, the senior member of the firm of C. E. Mackey & Co. is the same person as the Oliver Francis Malcolm in Chicago as Oliver Francis Malcolm in Chicago, it is not known that he can establish the fact that he is not. THE SUN will be glad to correct the impression prevailing in certain circles in Wall Street that Mackey and Malcolm are one and the same person.

The Chicago Record of March 7, 1898, contained the story of the failure of the stock and grain commission house, doing business under the name of the George W. Wylie Company, at 145 Van Buren street.

This concern attracted money from the public by advertising special information about the stock and grain market.

Oliver Francis Malcolm was a member of the company. The newspaper story, after giving the facts of the failure, goes with some detail into the history of Oliver Francis Malcolm.

According to the story, Malcolm had come to Chicago from New York in 1895.

He had been in the city for some time when he came known in financial circles in Chicago as the head of the firm of C. E. Mackey & Co.

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QUEEN'S SCHOOL INVESTIGATION.

District Attorney Preparing Evidence for the Grand Jury. The Mayor Interested.

A preliminary investigation of the school affairs of Queens was begun in Long Island City yesterday by District Attorney John R. Merrill, and information leaked out which indicates that there are several persons in store for the people of the borough.

Mr. Merrill declined to tell what witnesses he examined, but Edward L. Stevens, Borough Superintendent of Schools, James J. Hyman, chief clerk of the school board, some members of the board and a number of principals were seen around the Court House during the progress of the inquiry. Mr. Merrill said that the inquiry would probably consume the entire week.

On Monday of next week he expects to be ready to submit the matter to the Queens County Grand Jury.

It appears that the report of the alleged irregularities in the furnishing of supplies to the various schools, as reported by Comptroller Cole, is no surprise to the District Attorney's office.

He has an office in Flushing. He has been a member of the board of the Queens County School Board. It is not known that there has been any criminality, but it will be shown that the school board has been guilty of irregularities in the management of the school affairs of the borough.

School 27, which, it is charged, was supplied with \$250 worth of fuel which the engineer of the school was never received, is at College Point.

There are 720 teachers in the borough and they have received no payment for three months until yesterday when they received 50 per cent. of their salary.

There is a prospect of a change in the membership of the school board, as the terms of F. De Hoes Simpson, chairman, and Commissioner Frederick F. Taylor expire at the end of the present month.

It is rumored that Mayor Van Wyck may find it convenient to take a personal interest in the management of the school board.

Coming to the bursting of several pipes in one of the new school houses at College Point, no school was held in the building for several days.

During the holidays the pipes were permitted to run. The students and water pipes were kept open. The students and water pipes were kept open.

The pipes burst on the first day of school after the vacation.

One of Comptroller Cole's special inspectors reported yesterday on the claim of Cornelius Daly for wood supplied to public schools in the borough of Queens.

The report said that Daly charged two for wood in several instances and that he also charged for wood which, as far as could be found out, had not been delivered.

Although the claims had been passed upon by employees of the board of education who had been paid for the wood, the report also criticizes the manner in which coal is being supplied to school houses in Queens and Richmond.

One of the employees of the Department of Supplies in Queens said last night that he was not surprised to hear that Comptroller Cole had discovered irregularities in the accounts of that department.

A board Superintendent Parker P. Simmons warned yesterday that if trouble was bound to come for him unless the inspectors were held more closely to account.

The accounts were not audited and the inspectors were allowed the inspectors in the making of their reports.

So far as the inspectors are concerned, they were told to fill out the forms for each work.

This showed where the inspectors were not filled out each day but at the end of the week.

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